Sharpshooters Rake Ploneers.

There will be more hard fighting in the Kemmel-Bailleul sector, but the erman chances of effecting a disastrous ofeat here are much lessened by the cortening of the British line, which has left an inhospitable sone of shell holes and mud over which the enemy notes and mud over which the enemy must bring up supports. The Germans have been rushing their patrols forward in the Passchendaele system as fast as possible and vigorous sulping warfare has been carried on over the ridges of this sector. The British marksmen from their snug shelters have been reaping a rich harvest in the ranks of those pioneers who have been working cautiously westward through the old British positions.

A total of twenty-nine fresh German A total of twenty-nine fresh German divisions (nearly 400,000 men), with two divisions which were withdrawn from the Somme region, have thus farbeen engaged on the Lys front. There are fresh divisions in reserve here. Minety-eight divisions (1,225,000 men) have been engaged on the Somme front. Housile divisions on the battle front fall country. fall roughly into two classes. First, divisions maintained in the line, which are relieved periodically, irrespective of erations, and second, those special as-

How Assaults Are Made.

It is probable that all the fresh divione when they arrive are placed in the scond class, so that each section of the ont always has fresh assaulting troops, heir casualties and state of exhaustion seir casualties and state of exhaustion ould detremine whether they should atransferred to divisions holding the search of the s

while the assaulting division rested. This system appears to have been folby the Germans since the open-

ps in the assaults, taking the I non-commissioned officers, who here-ters have been used almost invariably in Front line work. Certainly no one up deny that the Prussian officers are nod-fighters, and they have been leading their troops in many cases with utter diaregard of their own lives.

Their detention in the rear during pre-tens fighting has been part of the Ger-an scheme for the conservation of the of the men who are responsible the planning of campaigns. Now the crucial battle of the war is beought they are out in front to get

Stories of the magnificent work being the by the British airmen continue to recorded, but none is more striking an a battle just fought, when a British achine with a pilot and observer was ith machine gun engaged the enemy Bercely that three hostile machines Bercely that three hostile machines & driven down out of control in the few minutes of the engagement. Germans were pumping streams of the finto the British plane and the considers into the British plane and the consider was carrying on the fight after having been wounded in six places.

The British machine finally was so bedly damaged that it caught fire and dived steeply. The pilot and wounded observer continued to engage the remaining five German machines while their own was descending in fismes.

The British plane aventually crashed.

The British plane eventually crashed in No Man's land, over which the Ger-man infantry were firing steadily with muchine guns. The British infantry, waver, organised a rescue party and bught the intrepid airmen back safely.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS **OF DAY'S OPERATIONS**

British Advance Line Slightly

Near Arras and Above Albert EONDON, April 20 .- Following are

the official reports on the fighting in Flooders and France: BRITISH (NIGHT) — Successful minor enterprises were carried out by and south of the Scarpe River. We advanced our lines slightly and capured thirty-seven prisoners and three

machine guns.

The hostile artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Ayette and south of La Bassee Canal. There is nothing further to report from the

BRITISH (DAY)-As a result of a BRITISH (BAT)—As a result of a successful minor enterprise carried out by us yesterday south of the Scarpe River (in the region of Arras) we captured a few prisoners, nine machine guns and a trench mortar. Early in the night the enemy launched a counter attack in this locality. ter attack in this locality and was

During the night a successful coun-ter attack by the First Division threw out the enemy from points in our ad-vanced defences around Givenchy and Festubert gained by him on the 18th inst. at the cost of heavy losses. All objectives were gained and the posi-

Local attacks against our positions southeast of Robecq led to sharp fighting, at the end of which the enemy was driven back. There was artillery activity on both sides at different

nts along our front. GERMAN (NIGHT)-There is noth-

ing new to report.

BELGIAN (NIGHT)—After a violent bombardment the enemy attacked Belgian advanced positions between Passchendaele Canal and the great Bevaren Dyke, and succeeded in en-tering some front trenches. He was immediately ejected by a counter attack. Artillery activity has been no-ticeable in the Nieuport section. GERMAN (DAY)—In the western

theatre infantry activity was limited to reconnoitring. There was stronger artillery fighting near Wytschaete and Bailleul. Between the Scarpe and the Somme artillery activity revived to-ward evening. On the Avre northwest of Moreull it remained very intense all

In the Vosges region, as a result of a successful thrust into the enemy trenches southeast of Markirch, some

PRENCH (NIGHT)—The day was marked by artillery activity, particu-larly west of the Avre and on both banks of the Meuse. East of St. Miniel the enemy yesterday morning delivered an attack on a front of one kilometer near Seicheprey and gained a footing in some elements of our adanced trenches. Our counter attacks, pertaken immediately, drove him out

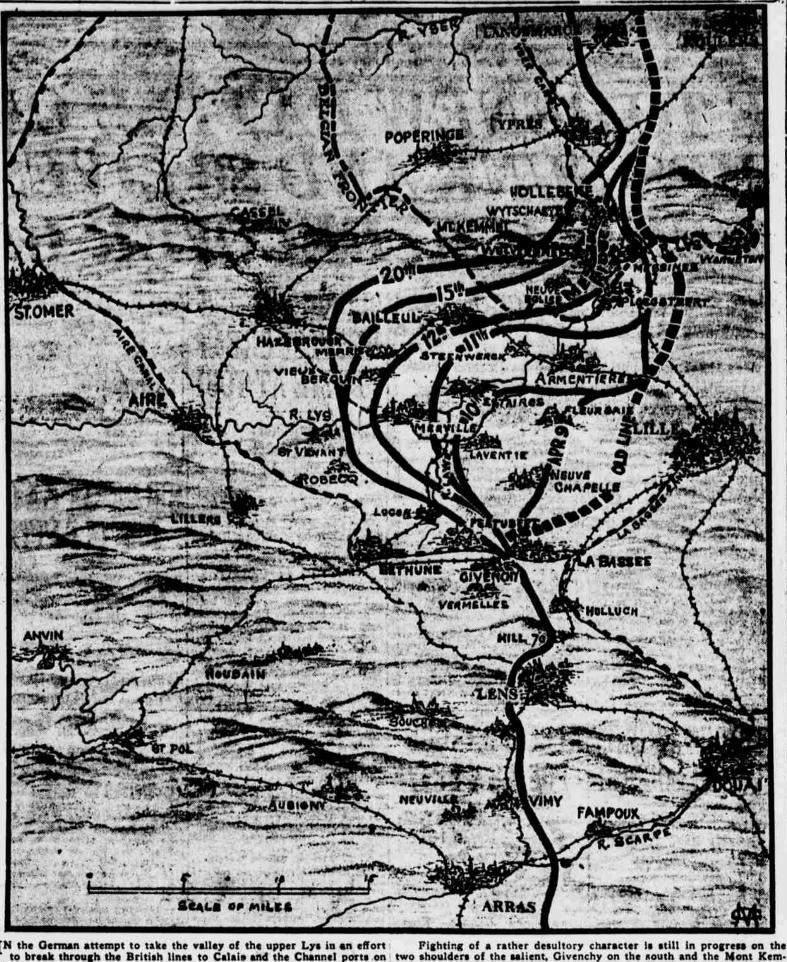
On the night of April 18-19 nearly four tons of projectiles were dropped by fifteen of our airplanes on the land-ing ground at Champler and bivouses in the region of Ham, Guiscard and

On April 19 thirteen of our airplanes, in two expeditions, dropped 1,866 kilograms of explosives on enemy organisations in the region of Roys and Moreuil. On the night of 13-20 seventy airplanes very effectively Dombed the railway station at St. Quentin and numerous railways in the region of Jussy, as well as aviation grounds. More than fifteen tons of

grounds. More than niteen to be a suppositive were dropped.

Another group of seven machines i hombed the railway stations at Mont Cornet. Asteld and Hirson and the sylation ground at Glermont less Fermes. Air panels, flying at a low

Progress of the Germans in the Battle of the Lys, April 9-20



IN the German attempt to take the valley of the upper Lys in an effort to break through the British lines to Calais and the Channel ports on the west coast of France, sometimes called the Battle of Armentieres, the progress made by the invaders in the first few days was much mel district on the north. On the western side or point of the salient

greater than in all the remaining time.

The drive began on April 9, and the advances of the Kaiser's troops, great at first, then gradually diminishing, is shown by the successive lines on the map. By April 15 the drive had been practically checked, lines on the map. By April 15 the drive nad been practically stated for the present lull in the struggle, the lowlands naving become but successive thrusts by the Germans, first to the west, then to the north and finally to the southwest and south, added a small amount to under continued rains that they are little better than quagmires. The north and finally to the southwest and south, added a small amount to under continued rains that they are little better than quagmires. The map illustrates the reasons for the British tactics of yielding the low Yesterday it was clear that the drive had been stopped for the time at

least.

tempted a raid last night in the region of Hangard en Santerra. Prisoners, including, an officer, remained in our

On both sides the artillery fighting

continued to be very active between Lassigny and Noyon.

During the night French detachments carried out a number of raids at various points along the front, especially northwest and east of Rheims, in the Champagne, in the sector of Juvincourt and near the heights of the Meuse. The French took a number of prisoners. The Germans made several of these attempts west of Butte du Mesnil and in the Woevre. All were repulsed.

DANGER IS NOT OVER.

surrounded, dashed through the enemy

ended. We have an indefinite period of territory and an an inch terrible and strenuous struggles before us. We must not underrate our enemy, who has had the great advantages of fifty years of preparation for war, favorable geographical positon and united divisions, three of which were picked units."

"But British citizens who have with-stood the Germans for four years on equal terms have proved that their valor is equal to German training, while re-cently our forces in France were placed with the French armies under the com-mand of that great soldier, Gen. Foch."

mand of that great soldier, Gen. Foch."

Lord Robert did not think that the enemy's formidable advantages would decide the battle in his favor, but the Allies must not come under the sway of a too easy optimism. He concluded:

"We are fighting indubitably for the freedom of the world. Any one who says the Germans desire to live in peace with their neighbors and are ready to make a just and righteous peace is induiging in voluntary self-deception."

London, April 20.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in chief, has sent his congratulations of the First Corps on "the gallant and succonstal way in which all the enemy's attacks were repulsed yesterday."

This message apparently refers to Thursday's fighting, which the British on the southern side of the Lys

VICTORY BY BELGIANS.

low They Defeated Attempt to

Envelop Left Wing of British.

Offawa, Ont., April 20.—Although picked troops were used in the operation, which was in course of preparation for over a week, the German offensive against Belgian troops between Kippe and Langemarck this week did not win an inch of territory and was beaten back with heavy losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.

This information, describing the fighting on the Belgian front, was received by the Belgian Consul here to-day in a cablegram, a translation of which follows:

"The operation stempted by the German officials and the individual for the post has been virtually reached, although there is nothing to show that he has been asked to serve. Envelop Left Wing of British.

any cost. mans on the front between Kippe and MANY AMERICANS Langemarck resulted in a complete fail-ure, as shown by documents found in the possession of captured officers. CITED FOR BRAVERY

the possession of captured officers.
These orders reveal the importance attached by the Germans to the operation which had been under preparation since April 11. The Germans were to take Merekem, Lugghem, Aschhoop, Lange wasde and Bitschoote and were to reach the Yser canal west of Yyres in the direction of Poperinghe to envelope the direction of Poperinghe to envelope the list of the Allies (British). The Beidirection of Poperinghe to envelope the left of the Allies (British). The Beisians took 714 prisoners, a 77 millimeter gun, two bomb throwing machines and forty-two machine guns. Their line betting entirely resulablished on the evening of April 17 the German attack announced by captured officers could not be delivered.

"The Beigian artillery displayed great spirit and accuracy, and the artillery observers showed admirable courage. For instance, two observers on being

Congratulates First Corps for Re-

This message apparently refers to Thursday's fighting, which the Brit-ish on the southern side of the Lys battle front held firm against desperate

all day attacks by the Germans on the Givenchy-St. Venant line.

AIRCRAFT CHIEF EXPECTED.

For instance, two observers on being

mended as a unit was No. 632, com-

Lord Robert Cecil Says Hard

Struggle Is Still Ahead.

London, April 20.—Before the present
German offensive began German officers
in neutral countries were prepared to
bet that the Germans would succeed in
dividing the forces of the Allies within
a fortnight, said Lord Robert Cecil,
Minister of Blockade, in a speech last
night at Hitchin.

"A month "has passed and the Germans have not succeeded." Lord Robert
continued, "but we would be wickedlyfoolish if we believed the battle had
foolish if we believed the battle had
eniged. We have an indefinite period of
terrible and strenuous struggles before
us. We must not underrate our enemy.

Ilines, killing several Germans and bringing in eight prisoners. The infantry
magnificently resisted an attack by a
greatly superior force.

"The Aschhoop post was passed by the
first German waves at 8:30 A. M. surrounded and violently attacked. The
forman waves, at 8:30 A. M. surrounded and violently attacked. The
forman waves, at 8:30 A. M. surrounded and violently attacked. The
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forman waves at 8:30 A. M. surrounded and violently attacked. The
forman defensive began derman officers
ing in eight prisoners. The infantry
magnificently resisted an attack by a
mended as a unit was No 652 commanded by First Lieut. Alian H. Muhr.
The cleid in the official Prench order
was as follows:

"The eection rendered most valuable
services to the Eighth Division of frefauthy an

These men belonged to four different divisions, three of which were picked King, Corporal Leroy G. Clark, Mechanic units."

Jr., James T. Jones, John H. Wood, Richard H. Baker, Jr., Charles V. Tomp-kins, Richard Buel, Ripley Cutler, Ar-thur P. Coe, Peter U. Muir and Walter H. Wistrand.

The essential point in this Battle of the Lys is that the Germans practically have been held to the low ground, as the map shows, while the British hold the heights to the north and south. This is the reason

ground after stiff resistance, but holding the higher levels at almost

From Aure Heights.

By GERALD CAMPBELL. rial Cable Despatch to Tun Scn from the London Times.

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN THE Fig., April 20.-A small French force attacked the German positions early yesterday morning on the heights west of the Avre River from Thennes, close to where the Luce Rivulet crosses the railway running from, Moreull to Amiens and to Mailly-Raineval, five miles to the

French advanced their positions from the western slopes of the Avre heights to the eastern and down into Briend valley. a good stretch of which north of Moreui is now under their observation

It was not a big affair, the number of troops employed being small, but they managed to make a haul of 550 prison-ers and to recover a fair silce of French territory, the maximum depth of the advance being about a mile.

"German Sliver" Now "Nickel

HAIG PRAISES TROOPS.

Congratulates First Corps for Repelling Enemy Attacks.

London, April 20.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in chief, has sent his congratulations

King, Corporal Leroy G. Clark, Mechanic Harolal A. Stewart, Privates Carson S. Ricks. Way Spandfing. Albert S. Special Despute's to Fax Six Harronn, Conn., April 20.—"German silver" hereafter will be known to the ward Kirkland, James F. Moore, Charles B. Cummings, Stormont Mathews, Frederick Payne, Alfred Skinner, Charles Kendall, Joseph Brown, Louis E. Timson, Conn., April 20.—"German Silver" hereafter will be known to the ward Kirkland, James F. Moore, Charles B. Cummings, Stormont Mathews, Frederick Payne, Alfred Skinner, Charles Wilcox, president of the International Silver Company, Mr. Wilcox, whose company is one of the largest of its kind in John B! Vanderbilt, Arthur U. Crosby, John F. Fitzpatrick, Robert E. Graf, German silver is in reality nickel silver.

Answer the German Drive

Let us hearten our brave boys with the knowledge that all the riches and might of America is back of them.

Buy Bonds -- MORE Bonds

They are sacrificing their lives. What sacrifice will you make? The Liberty Loan must be oversubscribed. Buy MORE Bonds.

Thrift Stamps .25 War Savings Stamps 4.15

Bonds \$50 up

Park & Tilford

BOLSHEYIKI ORDER

HARRIN, Manchuris, April 14 (De-layed).—An order has been received at Viadivostok from the histography (John at Viadivostok. Vladivostok from the Holsbevik Governnent to ship the shells, explosives metals, machinery and machine tools oncentrated there to European Russia Freight and passenger traffic are to be

Freight and passenger traffic are to be suspended for the purpose if necessary, the order stipulates.

The Roisheviki recently withdrew from Dauria, near Lake Baikai, toward irkutsk, west of the lake. When a representative of the ailed Powers started for Dauria he was met on the way by Bolsheviki, whose purpose apparently was to conceal the fact that an armed force of 1,500 men, including 400 armed war prisoners, had been brought in by the Bolsheviki and again occupied

Government are stored in Viadivostok. These supplies in large part were sent from the United States. Except in the from the United States. Except in the summer months, when the port of Archangel was open, Russia was compelled to rely upon the Viadivostok route for importing war materials from this country and Japan. The facilities of the Trans-Siberian Railroad are so limited that it was impossible to move these materials as rapidly as they were brought in by ship, and large amounts of them accumulated there.

in by ship, and large amounts of them accumulated there.

Much concern has been felt among the Allies since Russia's withdrawal from the war lest these supplies fall into the hands of the Germana. The prevention of this was one of the principal points advanced in favor of the sending by Japan of an expeditionary force to Siberia. Early in this month Japanese and British marines were landed in Vladivostok, but only in small numbers, for the protection of their nationals in consequence of riots.

APAN MAY STOP MOVE. Peared Way Supplies if Shipped

May Be Taken by Germans.

Washington, April 20.—While recognizing that an attempt to execute the orders of the Bolshevik Government to ship the military supplies at Viadivostok to European Russia might precipitate a conflict between the Japanese forces with the American theatre in providing necessary diversion for our troops in France. Such a service, rendered through the accomplication of the conflict between the Japanese forces are conflict between the Japanese forces. roops, officials here to-day expressed little concern over this latest develop-ment in the situation at Vladivostok.

ment in the situation at Vladivostok.

The Siberian Raliroad is in very poor condition and because of this fact it was believed that the unskilled Russian rail-road employees would be unable to move any portion of the vast store of supplies over the several thousand miles of rail-road that lie between the Pacific port and European Russia. Officials here also were confident that any attempt to transport this material which involved the suspension of normal freight and Joseph R. Grismer, Marc Klaw, Willard.

WAR STORES MOVED

An immediate connection was seen by the officials between the announcement from Harbin of the order to move the war material and press despatches from Tients that the Japanese and British marines at Viadivostok, are to be respectively that the Japanese and British marines at Viadivostok, are to be respectively to the secure of increased anti-Japanese demonstrations.

A large part of the war material at Viadivostok has been supplied from Japan and it is doubted that the Japanese Government would permit any of this to be removed, particularly in view of the fact that the Bolshevik Government has repudiated the Russian bonds and other paper obligations tendered in payment for these and other supplies. Then, too, leading Japanese newspapers have insisted that any supplies taken into Russia from the Biberian port would be commandeered by Germany for use against the Allies.

It was understood that the attitude of the American Government would be one of observation, notwithstanding the fact that American goods form a constitution of the accumulated.

GERMAN AGENTS ACTIVE

Propagandiets Creating Hostility in Siberia Toward Americans.

By the Associated Press. Toxio, April 20.—While the altuation at Viadivostok undoubtedly is serious the authorities here are confident there German propagandists are most active throughout Siberia, inflaming the lowest element of Russia against all foreigners and against Americans especially, not-withstanding the resent uttacances.

war prisoners, had been brought in by the Bolsheviki and again occupied Dauria.

Thirty American engineers departed last Friday for stations along the Chinese Eastern Railway. A second detachment will leave soon.

Great quantities of war supplies purchased by the former Russian Imperial to these at present running amusk furchased. were rapidly obtaining the upper hand at Viadivostok before the landing of Japanese and British marines.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED.

Check Vindivertek Demonstrations

London, April 20.—Owing to the in-creased anti-Japanese demonstrations at Vladivostock, where Japanese and British marines recently were landed, it has been necessary to arrange for reenforcements, telegrapise the corre-spondent at Tientsin of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

PERSHING CALLS FOR PLAYERS.

There League Will Send Actors and Actresses.

Gen. Pershing has summoned American theatrical people to active personal service in France. To receive his summons and message actors, serresses, musicians and managers will meet at

Y. M. C. A., would have my hearty apbrought to the profession by E. H. Sothern and Winthrop Ames, who recently returned from a four months tour through

road that lie between the Pacific port and European Russia. Officials here also were confident that any attempt to transport this material which involved the suspension of normal freight and passenger-frame over the Siberian road would fall because of the hostility of the

FAR BELOW HOPES

Reichstag Members Attack Optimistic Report of Ad-

miral von Capelle.

WASDINGTON, April 20.-Disap nent in Germany over the lack of suress of the submarine campaign is phytured as severe in despatches to-di-from Switzerland. Bitter criticism of the Admiralty, the despatch says, ha-followed the realization that the undersea war is not accomplishing what was claimed for it in the beginning. One

diaimed for it in the beginning. One respatch says:

"The accounts in the Borlin papers of the recent debates of the principal committee of the Reichstag upon the subject of the submarine was let it be clearly perceived in spite of the censor the severity of the criticisms which have come to light. The German admirally was attacked by the deputies of almost every party, while Admiral von Capelle had-constantly to resort to the plea of extenuating circumstances for the poses, lessness of the German pavy to obtain the results calculated.

"The Radical Deputy Gothein affirmed that the country had no longer confidence in the service of the navy. Mr. Noske a majority Socialist, declared: lieve that it is necessary to make use of every means of combat and nor to consider limiting in any way the submarine war. Unfortunately the political fears which we have experienced since

yield."
"Mr. Stressemann, National Liberal leader, expressed his disappointment us: We must confess that the results the submarine war, however remarkthe Admiralty, which had estimated at the beginning of the submarine cam-paign a monthly destruction of 680,003 ions, appear now to be quite errobeaus the result sought, that is, crushing Eng-

BRITAIN MAY DRAFT WOMEN OF 19 TO 30

Parliament to Be Asked to Extend Draft Act.

Special Cable Despatch to THE St. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. LONDON, April 20.—The House of Commons is to have an opportunity to express its views on the necessity of conscripting single women in the interest of the national needs. Sir William Bull, member from Hammersmath, will submit a resolution at an early date portance in all branches of the Govern-

by an active recruiting campaign, but the results are considerably below ex-pectations. The authorities connected volunteers to save the food and other

Raise Refused \$3,000 Workers. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 29.-The Cotton Manufacturers Association mill operatives here for a 25 per cent. wage increase, calling the demand m-reasonable. The textile council will con-sider the refusal Monday.

The New York City Telephone Directory

Goes to Press Wednesday, May 8, 1918

> Advertising Forms Close Monday, April 29, 1918

ALL changes or additions in present listings must be arranged for on or before May 8th in order to appear in this new issue.

ADVERTISEMENTS for this issue of the "most used and most useful book in New York" should be arranged for on or before Monday, April 29th.

Any of our business offices listed below will be glad to give you full information. Just telephone, write or call-

104 Broad St. 415 Grand St. 430 Broadway at Howard St. 93 E. 98th St. 1454 B'way at 42d St. 79 E. 43d St. 907 B'way at 72d St. 109 W. 123th St. 109 W. 123th St. 445 E. Tremont Ave. William St. 455 E. 146th St. 465 E. Tremont Ave.	NX Cortlandt Bwi'g Green Orchard	18000 18090 18090	897 Flathuih Ave. 993 Havemeyer St. 1030 Gates Ave. 1640 Pitkin Ave.	Flatbush Williamsburg Bushwick East New York	19014 12014 12014 12014
	Mad. Sq. Bryant Murray Hill Plaza Riverside Morningside	19090	JAMAICA 8 Hardenbrook Ave. FLUSHING 70 Main St. RICHMOND HILL	Jamaica	12000
				Flushing	19014
			' 654 Napier Ave. LONG ISLAND CIT	Richmond Hill	12014
			Bridge Plaza North	Astoria	12014
BROOKLYN 81 Willoughby St.	OKLYN 81 Willoughby St. 'Main	19000	Birdsell & Cent'l Avs. TOMPKINSVILLE	Far Rockaway	12014
339 Ninth St. 560 Nostrand Ave.	South Bedford	19014 19016	444 St. Marks Pl. PORT RICHMOND	Tompkinsville	12064
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